

Date: Sun, 7 Nov 93 04:30:24 PST
From: Ham-Equip Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-equip@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Ham-Equip-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Ham-Equip@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Ham-Equip Digest V93 #96
To: Ham-Equip

Ham-Equip Digest Sun, 7 Nov 93 Volume 93 : Issue 96

Today's Topics:

 CW,RTTY,AMTOR,PACTOR,SSTV,WEFAX etc Receiver
 ICOM misc. parts -- where? who? (2 msgs)
 Type Accepted ham HT's?? (6 msgs)
 Yaesu HT cloning - possibility to clone commercial versions also?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Equip@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Equip-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Equip Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-equip".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 6 Nov 93 21:06:32 GMT
From: noc.near.net!ctron-news.ctron.com!geremia@uunet.uu.net
Subject: CW,RTTY,AMTOR,PACTOR,SSTV,WEFAX etc Receiver
To: ham-equip@ucsd.edu

Hello All,

I was wondering if anyone knows of a GOOD receiver for
the subject mentioned services over radio. I was thinking about
the Kantronics Kam, but have been hearing not so good stuff about
it. Plus I only want to receive, so I would also be paying for
the transmit section of the device. But if it was really good,
I probably would pay the money... Any help would be appreciated..

Thanks.. Pete Geremia

Date: Tue, 02 Nov 1993 22:34:39 EDT
From: news2.uunet.ca!xenitec!lemsys!clemon@uunet.uu.net
Subject: ICOM misc. parts -- where? who?
To: ham-equip@ucsd.edu

Hello everyone, I'm looking for a few odds-n-ends for my ICOM radios. These are small, inexpensive items but I don't know where to get them (ie. I HAVE NO ICOM PHONE NUMBER). These items for the 0xAT series (meaty, brick HT :-). I'm looking for things like 2 wrist straps, 2 gasket sets, 2 BNC jacks, and 1 toggle switch (channel) gasket for the IC-U2 (commercial UHF HT). I realize that the BNC jacks don't necessarily have to come from ICOM but they might as well (as they're guaranteed not to need modifying to fit right in). Any idea how much these items cost (approx), and what number of ICOM's should I phone to get the best service to Ontario, Canada? Thanks in advance,

--

Craig Lemon VE3XCL (Advanced) - clemon@lemsys.UUCP <-*HOME*-> +1 519 741 0297
SCHOOL: calemon@sunee.uwaterloo.ca | 2A Electrical Engineering
TCP/IP: ve3xcl@ve3xcl.ampr.org [44.135.84.51] | University of Waterloo
AX.25 Packet: ve3xcl@ve3euk.#SWON.ON.CAN.NA | Waterloo, Ontario, CANADA

Date: 4 Nov 1993 08:39:38 -0800
From: ftpbox!mothost!mdisea!mddvan!vanbc.wimsey.com!vanbc.wimsey.com!not-for-mail@uunet.uu.net
Subject: ICOM misc. parts -- where? who?
To: ham-equip@ucsd.edu

Ummm ICOM Canada in Richmond (Vancouver) 604 273 7400. Will save you crossing the border probbaly.

Cheers / Mark

Date: Fri, 5 Nov 1993 02:56:36 GMT
From: news.sprintlink.net!crash!ipars!scotto@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Type Accepted ham HT's??
To: ham-equip@ucsd.edu

Dave Kinzer (kinzer@dtsdev0.sps.mot.com) wrote:
: In article <CFzDIu.4oM@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> mikew@sad.hp.com (Mike Weihman)
writes:
:
: >It sounds like wishful thinking to me (I wish too!). Is anyone aware

: >of an HT sold to the ham market (ie front-panel programmable, VFO,
: >normal ham bells and whistles) and that meets certification for nonham
: >use such as FCC part 22, 74, 80, or 90?

: This really should be in the FAQ. A type accepted radio must not be
: able to transmit out of the band it is type accepted for by any user
: selection. If you take a type accepted commercial radio and program
: an amateur frequency into it, it's type acceptance is VOID. You now
: have amateur equipment, not suitable for type accepted service.

: To be legal, you must have two radios. [Ham, and Service] Boaters have
: this problem all the time where it would be nice for a 2m/Marine VHF
: radio, and a HF Marine/Amateur radio, but it is not allowed.

: -dave
--

Scott O'Connell - N6ZEK
Spectrum Data Services
Carlsbad, CA

UUCP: {nosc, ucsd}!crash!ipars!scotto
ARPA: crash!ipars!scotto@nosc.mil
INET: scotto@ipars.sds.com

Date: Fri, 5 Nov 1993 02:46:32 GMT
From: news.sprintlink.net!crash!ipars!scotto@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Type Accepted ham HT's??
To: ham-equip@ucsd.edu

Dave Kinzer (kinzer@dtsdev0.sps.mot.com) wrote:

...some deleted....
: selection. If you take a type accepted commercial radio and program
: an amateur frequency into it, it's type acceptance is VOID. You now
: have amateur equipment, not suitable for type accepted service.

So you're telling me that _my_ Motorola Saber III with 136-174 coverage, with
the matching Motorola software allowing you to program within three
bandsplits covering that 136-174 is illegal if I program in the HAM
band?

Or, _my_ Motorola Spectra with 138-174 coverage and matching Motorola
software that allows you to program anywhere within the band is also
illegal if I program in the HAM band?

What about the other Motorola radio's that offer the ability to be
programmed into HAM bands? What about the Yaesu FTH-2070 dual-band
commercial radio? What about the Bendix King commercial radios?

Have I been wasting my money on commercial radio's? I use my radio's for public safety, business, and amateur.

--

Scott O'Connell - N6ZEK
Spectrum Data Services
Carlsbad, CA

UUCP: {nosc, ucsd}!crash!ipars!scotto
ARPA: crash!ipars!scotto@nosc.mil
INET: scotto@ipars.sds.com

Date: Thu, 4 Nov 1993 20:46:30 GMT
From: spsgate!mogate!newsgate!dtsdev0!kinzer@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Type Accepted ham HT's??
To: ham-equip@ucsd.edu

In article <CFzDIu.4oM@srngenprp.sr.hp.com> mikew@sad.hp.com (Mike Weihman) writes:

>It sounds like wishful thinking to me (I wish too!). Is anyone aware
>of an HT sold to the ham market (ie front-panel programmable, VFO,
>normal ham bells and whistles) and that meets certification for nonham
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To be legal, you must have two radios. [Ham, and Service] Boaters have this problem all the time where it would be nice for a 2m/Marine VHF radio, and a HF Marine/Amateur radio, but it is not allowed.

-dave

Date: 5 Nov 1993 08:27:10 CST
From: usc!math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!ennews!mcdphx!schbbs!maccvm.corp.mot.com!CSLE87@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Type Accepted ham HT's??
To: ham-equip@ucsd.edu

In the reply message included below, Dave Kinser states that a type-accepted radio cannot operate on freqs outside its T/A. This statement is NOT correct. However, a radio being operated in the US in services where type acceptance is required MUST be type-accepted. That is, the

local PD officer who is also a ham can have BOTH freqs in a TA'd unit, but the hams cannot operate on the public service freqs (Part 90) where type acceptance is required without using a T/A'd rig. They had also better have a life & death situation to justify operating outside the amateur bands and possibly interfering with other authorized communications.

EXCEPTION: Part 22 of the rules, covering common carriers, does not allow any Part 22 licensed transmitter to be used in ANY other service. It is licensed as a public carrier and therefore must ALWAYS be available, so it can't be off on another channel somewhere.

Front panel programmability is not permitted for type-accepted units for Part 90, and probably most other parts. Part 95 (CB) also bans ANY externally accessible frequency adjustments (XIT) other than the channel selector switch. Part 97 limits the amateur to a set of bands and programmability is not restricted, nor is type-acceptance or even type approval required.

If anyone has questions, I STRONGLY recommend that some research be done using the actual text of the rules. As with most legal situations, hearsay, rumor, and wishlists don't count! The documents are available at most Federal Office Buildings with bookstores. Ask for 47CFR Vol 5, which includes Parts 80 to end; the price is about \$25. If you want to study Type Acceptance and Approval, get Vol 1 also which covers Parts 1 to 19. I believe that the ARRL also has a commented version of Amateur section (Part 97) as a publication, but we'll let Ed Hare verify/deny that comment.

73 - WA8NVW

----- Original Article -----

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
From: kinzer@dtsdev0.sps.mot.com (Dave Kinzer)
Subject: Re: Type Accepted ham HT's??
Organization: Motorola, Inc.
References: <CFzDIu.4oM@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Date: Thu, 4 Nov 1993 20:46:30 GMT
Lines: 19

In article <CFzDIu.4oM@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> mikew@sad.hp.com (Mike Weihman) write

>It sounds like wishful thinking to me (I wish too!). Is anyone aware
>of an HT sold to the ham market (ie front-panel programmable, VFO,
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To be legal, you must have two radios. [Ham, and Service] Boaters have this problem all the time where it would be nice for a 2m/Marine VHF radio, and a HF Marine/Amateur radio, but it is not allowed.

-dave

Date: 4 Nov 1993 23:24:10 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!
vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!crcnis1.unl.edu!unlinfo.unl.edu!
mcduffie@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Type Accepted ham HT's??
To: ham-equip@ucsd.edu

mikew@sad.hp.com (Mike Weihman) writes:

>A fellow ham-firefighter mentioned hearing that some of the newer 2m
>HTs from folks like Icom might be FCC type accepted for use in the
>commercial/public safety bands.

>It sounds like wishful thinking to me (I wish too!). Is anyone aware
>of an HT sold to the ham market (ie front-panel programmable, VFO,
>normal ham bells and whistles) and that meets certification for nonham
>use such as FCC part 22, 74, 80, or 90?

>thanks,
>-mike

I'm no expert, but I believe that making the radio front panel programmable would, in itself, make it NOT type acceptable. The user should have no ability to program it.

Gary

Date: Fri, 5 Nov 1993 22:08:00 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!olivea@apple.com!goofy.apple.com!
mumbo.apple.com!gallant.apple.com!mithrandir.apple.com!user@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Type Accepted ham HT's??
To: ham-equip@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Nov4.204630.22470@newsgate.sps.mot.com>,
kinzer@dtsdev0.sps.mot.com (Dave Kinzer) wrote:

> In article <CFzDIu.4oM@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> mikew@sad.hp.com (Mike Weihman)

writes:

>
> >It sounds like wishful thinking to me (I wish too!). Is anyone aware
> >of an HT sold to the ham market (ie front-panel programmable, VFO,
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> To be legal, you must have two radios. [Ham, and Service] Boaters have
> this problem all the time where it would be nice for a 2m/Marine VHF
> radio, and a HF Marine/Amateur radio, but it is not allowed.
>
> -dave

That is interesting, because a company in Bellingham, WA (SGC?) claims
they makes a HF radio that is type accepted for marine/amateur/avation.

Phil

Date: 5 Nov 1993 15:10:49 +0200
From: pipex!sunic!news.funet.fi!news.tele.fi!juha.fi!juha.fi!not-for-
mail@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Yaesu HT cloning - possibility to clone commercial versions also?
To: ham-equip@ucsd.edu

Since local Yaesu distributor is very silent about this subject, I will ask it
from here:

- 1) Is it possible to clone Yaesu FT-530 HT from another FT-530?
FT-530 brochure says nothing about this.
If this is possible, how do I wire the cable between HTs?
- 2) Yaesu also has commercial-band VHF HT, FT-2010. The case looks much
like good old FT-23R. The unit also has cloning-switch hidden behind
PTT rubber just like FT-23R.
Is it possible to reprogram this radio by cloning it from other Yaesu
HT, preferably from FT-530?
Any information about this subject is much appreciated since local
distributor tells nothing when asked.

Thanks in advance!

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--  
--      Riku "the bit" Kalinen                Ham: OH2LWO (>= 50MHz)  --  
--  
--      "Always choose a bigger enemy, because it's easier to hit."  --  
--      -Terry Pratchett                                           --
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Date: Fri, 5 Nov 1993 16:33:01 GMT
From: spsgate!mogate!newsgate!dtsdev0!kinzer@uunet.uu.net
To: ham-equip@ucsd.edu

References <CFzDIu.4oM@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>,
<1993Nov4.204630.22470@newsgate.sps.mot.com>, <CFzzpL.879@ipars.sds.com>
Subject : Re: Type Accepted ham HT's??

In article <CFzzpL.879@ipars.sds.com> scotto@ipars.sds.com (Scott O'Connell)
writes:

>So you're telling me that _my_ Motorola Saber III with 136-174 coverage, with
>the matching Motorola software allowing you to program within three
>bandsplits covering that 136-174 is illegal if I program in the HAM
>band?

Yep, illegal for use on the business band. Of course, if you remove the
ham bands it's back to OK. You must have a commercial radio technicians
licence to be working on equipment in commercial use.

For a radio to be in commercial service, a user can't be able to select
an off licence frequency. I.E. if your business has a radio with
licences on frequencys A and B, if you hand the radio to a co-worker
(or a FCC agent,) he or she had better not be able to make it transmit on
frequency C, no matter what that frequency is. Even if you personally
own the radio, its privilege to transmit on the commercial band is
attached to a licence with specified commercial frequencies on it.

I've been through this in email with the original poster, but although
inconvenient for us hams, I understand the motive behind the rules.
If it wern't this way, every commercial shop would program in a
couple of local ham repeaters "in case you ever get your ham licence."
The shops that didn't would end up losing business, so they all would.
Do you really think you would want this situation? Think of every HT
you see being able to be used on *your* repeater, by people who don't
give a damn about hams.

>Have I been wasting my money on commercial radio's? I use my radio's
>for public safety, business, and amateur.

It depends on what you want. Commercial radios must undergo more testing for compliance. This shows up in the cost. For amateur use, it is a waste. Commercial radios are often more rugged and shock resistant. Hams are generally too cheap to pay for this, thus many ham units are easily broken when dropped. This can be worth paying for.

-dave

End of Ham-Equip Digest V93 #96
